الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا

الدورة الاستدراكية 2016

- الموضوع -

RS10

المملكة المغربية
وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني
المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه

المادة	اللغة الإنجليزية	مدة الإنجاز	3
الشعبة أو المسلك	شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية مسلك الآداب	المعامل	4

[1] Earlier this year, a United Nations (UN) report found that 10 percent of Cambodian children between the ages of 7 and 14 are working. It is one of the highest rates in Southeast Asia. The report said that one in four Cambodians aged 7 to 14 are forced to drop out of school to help their families. UN officials say the child labour rate in Cambodia has dropped over the past 10 years, but **the country** has a lot more to do to keep a greater number of children in school.

[2] One story begins at a brick factory in Cambodia. Outside the building, 15-year-old Pheap and her mother, Chrup, are turning pieces of dirt into bricks. Pheap has worked at the factory for one year. She was taken out of school to support her father who was sick and to look after her 10-year-old sister and baby brother. Pheap and her mother each earns $80 a month. They work eight hours a day, seven days a week.

[3] About 430,000 Cambodians under 18 are employed. Half of them work in what the International Labour Organization calls the worst forms of child labour. These include agriculture, salt production, housework, fishing and brick-making. The director of the Child Labour Department in Cambodia says that targeting areas like agriculture and fisheries has helped reduce the number of child labourers to nearly a half since 1999. Making sure Cambodian children stay in school is a priority for the government.

[4] World Vision, a non-profit group, seeks to reduce child labour by offering assistance for both education and household incomes. The group, which operates a four-year project called EXCEL, receives financial support from the U.S. Department of Labour and has already helped 20,000 children. The group's leader Imelda Ochavillo says Cambodians are becoming less tolerant of child labour. But she says that more is needed to solve this complex issue. “If we want to reduce it significantly, we should alleviate poverty, provide alternative sources of income, offer decent employment for youth, and make education accessible.” She says child labour is usually not a major issue for children under age 12. Most of **them** remain in their villages and attend school. But it is between the ages of 12 and 17 that child labour becomes an issue.

[5] Pheap dreams of finding a job in a clothing factory. That could double her wage. Her mother Chrup wants more for **her**, too. She says she does not want her daughter to work in the brick factory. But a better future for Chrup’s family is far from guaranteed. Her other daughter, aged 10, won’t be admitted to school because of her age. Anyway, she is needed to look after her baby brother. Definitely, it is hard for Pheap and other Cambodian children to find a way out of poverty without education.

Adapted from: *http://learningenglish.voanews.com*

خاص بكتابة الامتحان	الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة الاستدراكية 2016 - الموضوع - RS 10 ★	المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه
رقم الامتحان.....		

الاسم الشخصي و العائلي .....

تاريخ و مكـــان الازدياد .....

المادة	مدة الإنجاز	المعامل
الشعبة و المسلك	اللغة الإنجليزية شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك الآداب	3	4

خاص بكتابة الامتحان	النقطة النهائية على 20: بالارقام..... والحروف	المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية الشعبة و المسلك: شعبة الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية: مسلك الآداب
الصفحة: 2 على 5	(على المصحح التأكد من أن النقطة النهائية هي على 20) اسم المصحح و توقيعه:	ورقة الإجابة RS 10

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.

A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (2 pts)

1. The Cambodian government has managed to stop child labour.
. . . . . .
2. EXCEL project is financed by the Cambodian government.
. . . . . .

B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (2 pts)

1. Why was Pheap forced to leave school?
. . . . . .
2. What does Chrup do to get money for her family?
. . . . . .

C. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TEXT. (3 pts)

1. Agriculture, brick making and housework are considered . . . . . .
. . . . . by the International Labour Organisation.
2. According to Imelda Ochavillo, alleviating poverty and making education accessible will . . . . . .
. . . . . .
3. Pheap would earn more money if . . . . . .
. . . . . .

D. PICK OUT FROM THE TEXT PHRASES OR SENTENCES WHICH SHOW THAT (2 pts)

1. Pheap and her mother work hard. (
. . . . . .
2. the Cambodian government is concerned with keeping children at school.
. . . . . .

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

E. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS (3 pts)

1. decreased (paragraph 1): . . . . . .
2. problem (paragraph 4): . . . . . .
3. accepted (paragraph 5): . . . . . .

F. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (3 pts)

1. **the country** (paragraph 1) : . . . . . .
2. **them** (paragraph 4) : . . . . . .
3. **her** (paragraph 5) : . . . . . .

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASES FROM THE LIST.(2 pts)

made up - turned down - set up - looked up - came back

When Khadija completed her studies abroad, she. . . . . to Morocco and . . . . . her own business with the help of her family.

B. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE LIST. (1 pt)

whom - where - who - whose - which

The woman . . . . . husband died in the accident claimed that the man . . . . . was driving the other car was drunk.

C. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

People with (tradition) . . . . . views think that women should stay at home to do the housework and bring up children. They totally refuse their (participate) . . . . . in the political life of the country.

D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. (3 pts)

Alice**:** We're really enjoying our stay here in Marrakech. When (you join) . . . . . us?

Jessica: I (be) . . . . . there next Monday. I still have some work to do.

Alice: What a pity, we won't be able to see each other! By the time you arrive, I (leave) . . . . . Morocco.

لا يكتب أي شيء
في هذا الإطار

E. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCES. (3 pts)

1	a. Our teacher suggested that we will read the text at home. b. Our teacher suggested that we should read the text at home.

The correct sentence is: . . . . . .

2	a. The next Olympic Games will hold in 2018. b. The next Olympic Games will be held in 2018.

The correct sentence is: . . . . . .

3	a. We would have gone to a restaurant if my father had got home early. b. We will go to a restaurant if my father had got home early.

The correct sentence is: . . . . . .

F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)

Expressions	Functions
1. "It's my fault; I shouldn't have left the child alone." 2. "You ought to send your application early." 3. "Sorry, what does 'brain gain' mean?" 4. "I'm glad to hear that you got a promotion."	a. Giving advice b. Responding to good news c. Expressing disagreement d. Expressing regret e. Asking for clarification

1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . .

G. WRITE APPROPRIATE RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS. (2 pts)

You've been waiting for a friend for more than an hour.

You (complain to your friend): . . . . . .

Your friend (apologises and gives a reason): . . . . . .

لا يكتب أي شيء في هذا الإطار

III. WRITING (10 POINTS)

TASK 1: (4 pts) Complete the following paragraph about the most important invention.

I think the most important invention is . . . . . There are at least three reasons why this invention is important in our life. First, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

TASK 2: (6 pts) The Book Club in your school organised an event to make students aware of the importance of reading. Write a report about this event.

Include in your report these elements:

- Organisers
- Objectives
- Activities (e.g., presentations, book exhibition, ceremony …)
- Date and place
- Participants
- Your opinion
- … etc.

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